

Pasture and Forages

Table 1. Preemergence herbicides for annual grass control in established bermudagrass and bahiagrass hay meadows.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
indaziflam @ 0.039-0.078 lb/A	Rezilon @ 3-5 oz/A; Use a minimum spray volume of 15 GPA or 5 GPA by air	Preemergence control of summer and winter annual grasses in established bermudagrass or bahiagrass hay meadows. Good control of crabgrass, goosegrass, and other summer annual grasses. Effective on volunteer ryegrass and other winter weedy grasses.	For summer annual grass control: Apply Rezilon @ 3 oz/A in early to mid-February and repeat this herbicide application after the first cutting. Do not exceed 5 fl oz per acre of Rezilon in a single application. Do not exceed 6 fl oz per acre total in a 12-month period. There is no hay harvest restriction if a single application does not exceed 3 oz/A.
pendimethalin @ 1.0-4.0 lb/A	Prowl H2O @ 1.1-4.2 qt/A	Preemergence control of summer annuals in established bermudagrass and bahiagrass hay meadows. Good control of crabgrass, foxtail, barnyardgrass and other annual grasses.	Prowl H2O may be applied at 1.1 to 4.2 qt/A as a single application or in a split-application program when the initial application occurs during dormancy and subsequent applications are made in-season between hay cuttings. Do not exceed 4.2 qt/A total Prowl H2O per acre year.

Table 2. Postemergence herbicides for permanent pastures with white or ladino clover.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
2,4-D amine @ 0.5-1.0 lb/A	2,4-D Amine @ 1-2.0 pt/A; Apply in 10-20 GPA by ground or 2-5 GPA by air	Buttercup and other winter or spring-growing broadleaf weeds.	Apply when weeds are small in October and November and/or February and March. Fall spraying of dock is effective. Do not apply 2,4-D if temperature is below 65 F. Some injury can be expected to established white or ladino clover. Do not apply 2,4-D in fall on seedling clover. For buttercup control and white clover release, apply no more than 1 pt/A from December to early March. Expect increased white clover injury with rates exceeding 1 pt/A. Use the higher rate for fall spraying of more mature weeds.
2,4-D amine @ 0.75-1.0 lb/A	2,4-D Amine @ 0.75-1.0 qt/A; Apply in 10-20 GPA by ground or 2-5 GPA by air	Summer weeds: Dogfennel <6 inches, common mullein, bitterweed, fleabane, ragweed, marsh elder, goatweed, pigweed and many other summer broadleaf weeds.	For summer weeds: Apply when weeds are small, usually from April to June; but can be applied all summer and into early fall. Rates in excess of 1.0 lb Amine or 0.5 lb LVE 2,4-D will kill or severely injure clover. Lower rates of 2,4-D will control these weeds in the seedling stage but higher rates required for more mature weeds.
paraquat @ 0.25-0.5 lb/A	Various @ 16-32 oz/A; Apply with NIS @ 1.0 qt/100 gal	Little barley, ryegrass and annual broadleaf weeds such as buttercup, wild geranium, etc.	Apply during the winter before bermudagrass breaks dormancy. Do not cut hay or graze within 40 days after treatment. If little barley is present, apply just before head emerges from boot.

Table 3. Postemergence herbicides for permanent pasture without legumes.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
2,4-D LVE @ 1.0 lb/A	2,4-D LVE @ 1.0 qt/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Wild garlic and wild onions.	Spray in late fall (October and November) and during Feb. or early March. All legumes will be killed. Two applications for two to three years will be necessary for control. Do not graze dairy cows on treated areas within seven days of application.
metsulfuron methyl @ 0.14 oz/A	Cimarron 60 DF, Farmsaver, Patriot, Metsulfuron methyl @ 0.3-0.5 oz.; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Pensacola bahiagrass; several broadleaf weeds including spurge. Chinese privet and briars on fence rows @ 2 oz/100 gallons of water .	Apply when weeds are actively growing. For use on common and hybrid bermudagrass. Do not use on bahiagrass pastures; no grazing restriction.
sulfosulfuron @ 0.06-0.09 lb/A	Outrider at 1.3-2.0 oz/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Johnsongrass; many sedges.	Do not exceed 2.66 oz/A per season. Safe for bermudagrass and bahiagrass pastures.
aminopyralid @ 0.06-0.11 lb/A	Milestone @ 4.0-7.0 oz/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Horsenettle, tropical soda apple, Virginia buttonweed, green briar.	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Very effective on buttonweed and horsenettle. Severe legume injury potential.
aminopyralid @ 0.06-0.11 lb/A + 2,4-D at 0.5-0.9 lb/A	Grazon Next HL @ 1.2-2.1 pt/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Horsenettle, thistles, tropical soda apple, blue vervain, briars, Virginia buttonweed and several other broadleaf weeds.	Grazon Next HL will severely injure legumes. Follow label restrictions concerning replanting legumes into treated area. Supplemental label allows treated grasses to be sold for hay in Louisiana.
dicamba @ 0.25-0.5 lb/A	Banvel, Clarity @ 0.5-1.0 pt/A; Apply in 10-20 GA; see label for surfactant	Most broadleaf weeds and small brush.	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Do not use seed from treated grass for food or feed purposes. Do not graze meat animals within 30 days of slaughter. Do not graze dairy animals within seven days at 0.5 lb/A or within 21 days @ 1.0 lb/A. Dairy animals should not be fed dry hay from treated area within five days.
metsulfuron methyl @ 0.19-0.75 oz/A + dicamba @ 0.13-0.50 lb/A + 2,4-D @ 0.36-1.44 lbs/A	Cimarron Max @ 0.25-1.0 oz/A Part A + 1.0-4.0 pt/A Part B; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Most broadleaf weeds and bahiagrass; higher rates on more difficult-to-control weeds. Excellent activity on briars, horsenettle, and spurge.	Apply when weeds are actively growing. For use on bermudagrass. Do not use on bahiagrass, ryegrass or temporary grass pastures. Consult label for tolerance to other grass crop species.
triclopyr @ 0.25 lb/A + 2,4-D @ 0.50 lb/A	Crossbow @ 1.0 qt/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Most broadleaf weeds; also effective on briars and suppression of multiflora rose. Good option for brush and briar control on fence rows.	Apply in spring and summer. Do not use where dairy cattle will graze. Remove livestock from treated area at least three days before slaughter.
aminopyralid + floryrauxifen @ 0.069-0.115 lb/A	Duracor @ 12-20 oz/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Several broadleaf weeds including annual marsh elder, horsenettle, and thistles.	Not a restricted use herbicide. Apply when plants are small and actively growing. Most effective at 16-20 oz/A.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
picloram @ 0.125-0.25 lb/A + 2,4-D @ 0.50-1.0 lb/A	Grazon P+D, Hired Hand P+D, Trooper, or Picloram + D and others @ 1-2 qt/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Most annual and perennial broadleaf weeds such as perilla mint, arrowleaf sida, marsh elder, blue vervain, and thistles. Not effective on berry briars.	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. Good control of hard to kill weeds, especially dogfennel and horsenettle. One of the more effective herbicides on Chinese tallow. Do not apply near the dripline of desirable trees.
dicamba @ 0.13-0.26 lb/A + diflufenzopyr @ 0.05-0.10 lb/A	Overdrive @ 4.0-8.0 oz/A; Apply in 10-20 GPA with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Pigweed, buttercup, horsenettle, dock, other broadleaf weeds.	Apply when plants are actively growing. Useful in many pasture situations. Recommended for use in 2,4-D restricted parishes and areas.
triclopyr @ 0.28-0.56 lb/A + fluroxpyr @ 0.09-0.18 lb/A	PastureGard HL @ 0.75-1.5 pt/A; Apply in 10-20 GPA with NIS @ 1qt/100 gal	Many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. Effective on dogfennel, briars.	Can be used in 2,4-D restricted areas. Do not use on forages grazed or fed to lactating dairy animals. Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application. Not a restricted use herbicide.
imazapic @ 0.0625-0.093 lb/A	Plateau, Panoramic @ 4-6 oz/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Johnsongrass, annual ryegrass, little barley; suppresses the growth of dallisgrass and vaseygrass.	Apply when bermudagrass is dormant or after full green up. DO NOT apply during green up in the spring. Severe stunting and growth reduction likely with this herbicide during the growing season. Add 1-2 pt/A 2,4-D for additional broadleaf control if needed. No grazing restriction, seven-day haying restriction.
tebuthiuron @ 1.0-4.0 lbs/A	Spike 20 P @ 20 lbs/A	Most woody plants.	Apply anytime grass is dormant. Can cause temporary damage to grasses. Spot treat where possible. Do not use in vicinity of desirable trees.
triclopyr @ 1.0-1.5 lbs/A	Remedy Ultra and various generic triclopyr options @ 1.0-2.0 qt/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Most woody brush. Good on dogfennel but usually not as effective as other herbicides on herbaceous plants. Can be mixed with 2,4-D or metsulfuron to increase spectrum. 4% solution needed for spot treatment on palmetto. Good option for brush and briar control on fence rows.	Apply to brush at full leaf. Good control of Chinese tallow and berry briars. Excellent on waxmyrtle. A 14-day grazing restriction for lactating dairy cows. No grazing restrictions for other livestock at recommended rates. Can be used in 2,4-D-restricted areas.
picloram @ 0.22-0.44 lb/A + fluroxpyr @ 0.18-0.36 lb/A	Surmount @ 1.5-3 pt/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Good control of many hard-to-control woody species. Effective on Chinese tallowtree, horsenettle, and dogfennel.	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Can be used in 2,4-D-restricted areas. Do not use on forages grazed or fed to lactating dairy animals. Do not harvest hay for seven days after application. Livestock must be removed for three days prior to slaughter.
picloram – see comments	Tordon 22K – see comments	Eastern red cedar, Chinese tallowtree.	Apply in spring or fall. Apply as a spot treatment. For cedar, use 3 ml. (cc) of undiluted Tordon 22K per 3 ft. of plant height.
hexazinone @ 0.75 lb-1.0 lb/A	Velpar @ 3.0-4.0 pt/A	Smutgrass.	Apply when smutgrass is actively growing. For use on bermudagrass and bahiagrass pastures. Rainfall needed for activation. No grazing restriction.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
dicamba @ 0.13-25 lb/A + 2,4-D amine @ 0.37-0.75 lb/A	Weedmaster @ 1-2 pt/A OR Banvel, Clarity @ 0.25-0.50 pt/A + 2,4-D amine @ 0.75-1.5 pt/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Several young broadleaf weeds such as wooly croton, marsh elder, pigweed.	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Consult label for weed species controlled by the different rates and for grazing and hay making restrictions of treated forage.
nicosulfuron @ 0.56-0.84 + metsulfuron methyl @ 0.15-0.23 oz/A	Pastora @ 1.0-1.5 oz/A; Add NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds including johnsongrass.	For bermudagrass only! May be applied in season or as a late winter dormant application. In season application may result in temporary stunting of the bermudagrass. Dormant season application has provided good control of seedling ryegrass and other winter weeds. Add glyphosate for improved control.
quinclorac @ 0.3-0.5 lb/A	Facet 1.5 L @ 26-43 oz/A OR Quinstar 4 L @ 9.6-16 oz/A; Add crop oil, methylated seed oil, or nonionic surfactant as per label instructions.	Barnyardgrass, hairy (large) crabgrass, broadleaf signalgrass.	For bermudagrass only! Provides both pre- and postemergence control depending on size of grass and rate applied. Follow label for application rates. Do not cut for hay within seven days of an application: no grazing restriction following application. Does not control goosegrass.
halosulfuron @ 0.035-0.062 lb/A	Permit @ 0.75-1.3 oz/A; Add 1 qt nonionic surfactant per 100 gal	Sedges.	Do not apply more than 1.3 oz total per acre per 12-month period. No grazing restriction. Apply at least 37 days before hay harvest.

Table 4. Herbicides for use in forage sorghum or sorghum sudan hybrids.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
atrazine @ 1.6-2.0 lbs./A	AAtrex 4L @ 3.2-4.0 pt/A; AAtrex 80W @ 2.0-2.5 lbs/A; AAtrex Nine-O @ 1.7-2.2 lbs/A	Some grasses and broadleaf weeds.	Apply after planting, before crop and weeds emerge. Do not use on light soils.
2,4-D @ 1.0 lb/A	2,4-D Amine @ 1.0 qt/A	Annual broadleaf weeds.	Apply after grass is well-established and broadleaf weeds are small. Do not graze lactating dairy animals within seven days after treatment.
dicamba @ 0.13-0.25 lb/A + 2,4-D amine @ 0.37-0.75 lb/A	Weedmaster @ 1.0-2.0 pt/A	Annual broadleaf weeds.	Apply after grass is well-established and broadleaf weeds are small. Do not graze lactating dairy animals within seven days after treatment.

Table 5. Herbicides for use in bermudagrass establishment (sprigging only).

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
diuron @ 0.8-2.4 lbs/A	Diuron 80 WP @ 1.0 to 3.0 lbs/A; Diuron 4L @ 0.8 to 2.4 qt/A	Many grasses and weeds; including crabgrass, pigweeds, morningglory species.	At sprigging only on sprigs placed at least 2 inches deep. May temporarily burn emerged bermudagrass and can severely injure Alicia variety.

Table 6. Herbicides for use in alfalfa.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
EPTC @ 3.0 lbs/A	Eptam or GENEP @ 2.0 qt on all soils	Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds and fair control of nutsedge.	Apply just before planting. Incorporate thoroughly into upper 2 inches of soil immediately after application.
2,4-DB amine @ 1.0 lb/A	Butoxone or Butyrac @ 2.0 qt in 20-40 gal water	Annual and perennial broadleaf weeds including winter weeds such as dock, henbit, chickweed; also controls annual summer broadleaf weeds in the seedling stage.	Apply after alfalfa seedlings have two or more true leaves and weeds are in seedling stage. Do not graze or feed treated fields to livestock within 30 days after application. This material is similar to 2,4-D; therefore, apply carefully as to avoid spray drift.
sethoxydim @ 0.28-0.47 lb/A	Poast @ 1.5-2.5 pt/A + 2 pt/A COC in 5-20 gallons of water	Annual and perennial grasses.	Apply before grasses exceed height limitations. Control generally better if application is made prior to cutting. Height limitations vary with the grass to be controlled. Follow label.

